IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at line 11 of page 1 has been amended as follows:

In recent years, many film liquid crystal devices have been used in ~~the~~ electronic information apparatuses such as an electronic clock. Though ~~this~~ these film liquid crystal ~~devices have~~ an advantage in that the degree of freedom of the arrangement is high as compared with ~~the~~ conventional liquid crystal display ~~device~~ devices employing a hard glass substrate, ~~it~~ they also ~~has~~ have a disadvantage in that when being bent, ~~it is easy to be~~ they are broken easily so that the displayed information becomes difficult to be looked at. For this reason, heretofore, various kinds of devices have been made with respect to the mounting structures of the film liquid crystal devices.

Heading at line 7 of page 7 has been amended as follows:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ~~SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE~~ DRAWINGS

Paragraph beginning at line 13 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Fig. 1 is an assembly view showing the structure of a portable information apparatus according to a first

embodiment of the present invention. This portable information apparatus 100 includes: a circuit block 1 having a quartz resonator, a frequency division circuit and the like; a film liquid crystal device 2 having a deformed elliptical shape; an EL panel 3 serving as a back-light for the film liquid crystal device 2; a first holding member 4 and a second holding member 5 for holding the film liquid crystal device 2 and the EL panel 3; and a case 6 for receiving therein these constituent elements. The film liquid crystal device 2 is electrically connected to the circuit block 1 through a conductive member 7. In addition, a gap is formed between the film liquid crystal device 2 and the first holding member 4. Also, there is provided a wear plate 8 which has at least two or more projection portions in the positions facing the top portion of the curved surfaces of the film liquid crystal device 2, which mates with a trench portion of the first holding member 4, which urges the film liquid crystal device 2 against the second holding member 5 by the repulsion force due to the contact of the film liquid crystal device 2 with a stepped portion of the first holding member 4 and which is adapted to make uniform the stress to be applied to the film liquid crystal device 2.

Paragraph beginning at line 11 of page 9 has been amended as follows:

Fig. 2 is a view for explaining the structure of the film liquid crystal device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2A is a plan view and Fig. 2B is a side elevational view. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the state in which the film liquid crystal device is held between the first holding member and the second holding member. This film liquid crystal device 2 has a curved shape composed of arc portions 12 (oblique line portions in Fig. 2) in which the curvature axis is the vertex and two <u>generally planar or</u> tangential line portions 11 to the associated ones of the arc portions 12, and has projection portions 14 which are formed at the portions which are the top portions of the curved surfaces (indicated by a dashed line 13 in the figure). A connection terminal 15 is formed in one tangential line portion 11 of the film liquid crystal device 2, and this connection terminal 15 and a terminal of the conductive member 7 are pressure-bonded to be electrically joined to each other. Note that, in the figures, a two-dot chain line 16 exhibits a displayable area of the film liquid crystal device 2 (hereinafter, referred to as "an active area").

Paragraph beginning at line 22 of page 10 has been amended as follows:

In addition, each of the first holding member 4 and the second holding member 5 has a circular shape which is fitted to the shape of the film liquid crystal device 2. A stepped portion 22 in which the film liquid crystal device 2 and the EL panel 3 are to be fitted is formed in the first holding member 4. On the other hand, the second holding member 5 has a circular plate structure. In addition, projections 23 through which the second holding member 5 is to be fixed are provided in the periphery of the first holding member 4. Those projections 23 ar inserted into fixing holes 24 of the second holding member 5, respectively, to fix the second holding member 5 by an interference fit, a thermal caulking or the like. As a result, the first holding member 4 and the second holding member 5 can be fixed to each other as shown in Fig. 5. In addition, the first holding member 4 is fitted in an attachment portion 25, which is formed into a stepped shape in the case 6, to be fixed. <u>The first and second holding members define a holding structure for holding the film liquid crystal device 2 in a curved state.</u>

Paragraph beginning at line 13 of page 11 has been amended as follows:

Next, ~~the other connection portion~~ <u>one of the tangential line portions</u> 11 of the film liquid crystal device 2 is provided with a sealing portion 31 for the liquid crystal. The sealing portion 31 has the structure in which an injection port portion through which the liquid crystal is injected into the space defined between an upper flexible substrate 32 and a lower flexible substrate 33 is sealed with an adhesive agent or the like. The reason that the sealing portion 31 is provided in the associated one of the tangential line portions 11 is because when the film liquid crystal device 2 is curved to be incorporated therein, it is possible to hold the generation of the cell gap nonuniformity of the liquid crystal due to the provision of the sealing portion 31 to a minimum. If the film liquid crystal device 2 is intended to be curved, since the sealing portion 31 becomes very hard as compared with other parts, the gap will become ununiform due to the provision of the sealing portion 31. In addition, in the case where the sealing portion 31 is provided in the associated one of the arc portions 12, the portion having the high stress/applied thereto and the part having the low stress applied thereto are generated when the film liquid crystal device 2 is curved, likewise, the cell gap ununiformity of the

liquid crystal is caused. Furthermore, the film liquid crystal device 2 comes to be difficult to curve. Therefore, more preferably, the sealing portion 31 is provided in the portions which is not curved in the tangential line parts 11.

Paragraph beginning at line 12 of page 12 has been amended as follows:

In addition, the periphery of the film liquid crystal ~~devices~~ device 2 is held between the first holding member 4 and the second holding member 5. In order to absorb the gap which is caused due to the dispersion in the part accuracy with respect to the film liquid crystal device 2, the first holding member 4 and the second holding member 5, the wear plate 8 is provided between the first holding member 4 and the second holding member 5. As for the wear plate 8, there is provided the wear plate 8 which urges the film liquid crystal device 2 against the second holding member 5 by the repulsion force generated due to the contact of the film liquid crystal device 2 with the stepped portion 22 of the first holding member 4. As a result, the periphery of the film liquid crystal device 2 can be reliably held. In addition, the wear plate 8 is in non-contact with the lower face of the film liquid crystal device 2. Note that, preferably, the wear plate 8 is formed of a sheet-like

polyester film, a metallic thin plate or the like. The lower face of the film liquid crystal device 2 is held in the non-contact state. While the film liquid crystal device 2 is deformed into a saddle shape in the state of being curved, since the lower face of the film liquid crystal device 2 is held in the non-contact state, it is possible to suppress the gap difference which is generated between the central portion and the peripheral portion. For this reason, it is possible to prevent the liquid crystal display from becoming difficult to be looked at the the central portion of the film liquid crystal device 2. Further, during the incorporation or in use, the film liquid crystal device is not damaged at all.